New COVID-19 Protocols

For K-State Research and Extension

Effective immediately, K-State Research and Extension county and district local units are to follow the prevailing local authority’s COVID-19 protocols (where the event is being held) for local K-State Research and Extension activities and events.

K-State Research and Extension activities at Kansas State University controlled facilities must adhere to Kansas State University COVID-19 protocols.

Our county-based local units should follow the protocols set forth by their county and city public health authorities. District-based local units will need to follow the local protocols of the county or city that the event or activity is taking place in. If and when county protocols conflict with city protocols, please follow the more restrictive of the two.

If masks are not a part of local protocols, individuals who want to wear them are free to do so.
Limited irrigation may be a fact that many producers are facing. It should be noted that most irrigation systems in Kansas are generally not designed to meet peak crop ET (evapotranspiration), but at a level that maximizes water resource usage (Dr. Dan Rogers, retired K-State Irrigation Engineer). One item that is always discussed is minimizing stress on corn plants at critical times. Here is a discussion of those critical times and the effects they have on corn yield.

Why “flowering time” is critical or important for the final grain determination? Two weeks before and after pollination is when the final grain number will be determined through a sequence of processes taking place in the female reproductive structure of the corn plants. Before this stage, ear size has already been determined. At the five-leaf to fifteen-leaf stage interval that will play a critical role in defining the final yield, the ear size.

Why “ear size” is an important component for the yield determination in corn? The size of each individual ear is set during the 5- to 15-leaf stage of growth. This will define the maximum potential number of grains per plant (if the plant carries only one ear) through the determination of the number of ovules that can be fertilized. Thus, the “potential kernel number” is determined before the pollination occurs. The final kernel number will be physically restricted -- small ears have less space for bearing grain.

Why “pollination time” is important for corn? The success or failure of pollination will determine the number of fertile ovules that will develop into actual kernels. However, even if an ovule was fertilized that doesn’t guarantee it will develop into a kernel of grain by the end of the season. The tassel produces pollen grains with more than a half million shed per day at the peak. Pollen shed for a field typically lasts for about a week. Two weeks after pollination, abortion of the fertilized ovules can take place within the corn ears. Thus, the final kernel abortion rate during that period will ultimately determine the actual kernel number to be attained at maturity. The kernel abortion rate is highly influenced by any biotic or abiotic stresses (e.g. pest pressures, hot temperatures, drought, insufficient N supply, etc.). As the stress intensifies, the abortion rate increases.

This graph shows the variability of evapotranspiration throughout the season. Corn can use 24-30 inches of water throughout the season (ET). During much of the growing season, the typical irrigation capacity required is 0.35 inches per day. However, the daily peak usage can be 0.50 inches per day or higher. For limited irrigation systems, think about limiting stress during these critical periods by anticipating them and applying the water just prior and during the critical periods to help lessen effects on corn yield.
Managing flies in the summertime is vital in improving animal comfort, efficiency, and reducing disease risk. The economic losses associated with horn flies is estimated at over one billion dollars annually in the U.S. alone. These losses are a product of animal irritation, worsened grazing efficacy, reduced weight gain, and poor lactation (Boxler, 2016). However, everyone seems to have a different approach to controlling the pests. Fly tags are appealing for fly control due to the ease of use and length of treatment, however they cannot be a stand alone product for the complete fly control program. In short they can be a powerful component to a larger program to control fly populations on livestock especially when populations exceed 200 horn flies per animal, for example. This economic threshold of 200 horn flies is generally the amount of flies where the benefits of fly tags outweigh the economic losses sustained from cows fighting flies without any chemical assistance, but they must be used correctly to capitalize their full potential.

To form an effective fly control strategy, one must better understand flies, when they thrive and what deters them. The three main culprits that affect cattle are horn flies, stable flies, and face flies. Fortunately, horn and face flies can be deterred using a fly tag. Most importantly, horn flies are controlled through fly tags since they spend a majority of their life on the animal. This is compared to face flies that only spend a small portion on the animal. The ability of fly tags to release insecticide over a long period time constantly is generally very successful in encouraging horn flies to land elsewhere. In some studies, it was determined that on average calves were weaned 10 to 20 pounds heavier when the mothers were in a fly control program to deter horn flies specifically (Boxler, 2016). Stable flies on the other hand are best handled through the removal of manure and overall environment cleanliness, however can be targeted with products like sprays and dusts.

The first step to controlling flies should include identifying the culprit and managing them accordingly. Products should be selected based on their effectiveness to deter the type of fly that is being a nuisance. Furthermore they should be used only during fly season and rotated yearly to prevent insecticide resistance. Proper use of fly control products like tags will ensure that animals are receiving the relief and coverage that they need.

In summary, general recommendations when using fly tags include:

- Avoid tagging animals before they need fly control
- Rotate fly tag products of different ingredient classes between years, avoiding using the same product two years in a row
- Mature cows and weaned calves should be tagged. Leave suckling calves untagged as they are not typically bothered
- Fly tags should be cut out of the ear after fly season, this helps prevent fly resistance to the product
- Make sure that fly tags are high quality and proven; cheaper tags often are not as effective
- Provide additional fly control if possible in the form of dusters, oilers, or sprays

Follow us on Facebook! For more information on fly control, please visit or call Cheyenne CO. Extension at (785)332-3171.
Cooking on an outdoor grill is the most common form of outdoor cooking and enjoyed by many through the spring and summer months. Most people have some experience with grill cooking and even own a grill which is sitting out and rusting in their backyard. So here are some of the advantages to barbecue cooking. I’m pretty sure you’ll be convinced it’s a pretty special and fun way to prepare food. So get that grill out of storage, dust it off, give it a good cleaning and start grillin’!

1. **The flavors!** - Food cooked on a grill or barbecue is delicious! Why? The intense heat of the fire and the grill grate helps to caramelize the surface of your food. This brown, golden color your food gets accents and brings out the flavors of your raw ingredients.

2. **Convenience**—Charcoal and gas grills are readily available and easy to use.

3. **Versatility of fuels** – There are several types of grills. Charcoal grills use wood charcoal for heat while gas grills use a gas source to supply the fire and heat. Charcoal is available in a variety of types, from processed charcoal to lump wood charcoal. Flavors can also be enhanced by the addition of smoking woods like mesquite and hickory.

4. **Versatility of styles of barbecue cooking** - Cooking on an outdoor grill doesn’t just mean throwing a burger on the grill anymore. From direct heat searing to indirect heat roast, from rotisserie cooking to smoker cooking, cooking on an outdoor grill is versatile.

5. **Versatility of recipes** - Every cuisine around the world, every country, every style of cooking has recipes that can be, or should be, cooked on a grill or barbecue. From the simple to the elaborate and gourmet, there is an endless list of recipes for grill cooking.

**Tips to make your cooking on a grill easier:**

- **Appropriate utensils** - a barbecue fork, spatula, basting brush and tongs. You can get away with less but it is nice to have them all.

- **Marinating and Basting** - Marinating meats before cooking on a grill helps to add flavor and juices to your meat. It can take a bland piece of meat and turn it into a rich, flavorful meal. Generally, foods that are leaner and have less inherent fat in the meat will require marinating. Lean cuts can dry out because they don’t have the fat, built-in flavor and juice machine.

  *Basting* - While cooking on a grill, whether you marinated or not, basting helps to keep your food moist and adds flavor to the surface. Basting can be done with simple olive oil but also benefits from other sauces and marinades.

**Food Safety Tips**

When shopping, buy cold food like meat and poultry last, right before checkout. Separate raw meat and poultry from other foods in your shopping cart. To guard against cross-contaminations—which can happen when raw meat or poultry juices drip on other food—put packages of raw meat and poultry into plastic bags. Plan to drive directly home from the grocery store. You may want to take a cooler with ice for perishables. Place meat and poultry in the refrigerator immediately when you arrive at home.

**Thaw Safely**: Completely thaw meat and poultry before grilling so it cooks more evenly. Use the refrigerator for slow, safe thawing or thaw sealed packages in cold water. You can microwave defrost if the food will be placed immediately on the grill.

Always keep cold food cold and hot food hot. Be sure there are plenty of clean utensils and platters. Don’t use the same platters for raw and cooked meat.
How much do you know about 4-H and Positive Youth Development?

- 4-H provides opportunities for youth development and for youth to develop skills, practical knowledge, and wisdom through observing, doing, and living through experiences.
- 4-H curriculum and activities emphasize the practical application of knowledge or "learning by doing" to develop skills and acquire a sense of responsibility, initiative, and self-worth.
- For more than a century, 4-H has made an impact on many lives and has continued to expand programming while transferring the latest research of the land grant system to young people.
- The educational foundation for the 4-H Youth Development Program lies in three areas (Mission Mandates) that are tied to the research and resources of the 106 land grant universities and colleges of the Cooperative Extension System and the United States Department of Agriculture National Institute of Food and Agriculture (USDA/NIFA). Within the three mandates below are numerous project areas individuals choose to pursue - from astronomy to financial literacy, market beef to safety, health to agronomy, and everything in between.

4-H Citizenship: Since its inception, 4-H has placed emphasis on the importance of young people being engaged, well-informed citizens. By connecting to their communities and leaders, youth understand their role in civic affairs and are able to expand their role in decision-making processes. Civic engagement provides the foundation that helps youth understand the big picture of life and learn the skill sets that will allow them to become wise leaders for the 21st century.

4-H Health: A core belief of 4-H is Health, as evidenced by the four H's in the 4-H clover: Head, Heart, Hands, and Health. 4-H is committed to the physical, mental and emotional health of our nation's youth so they may lead healthy and productive lives into adulthood. 4-H has become a national leader in health-related educational issues including chemical health, mental and emotional health, foods and nutrition, physical health and safety.

4-H Science is one of the three mandated areas of the program essential to the success of today's youth, tomorrow's leaders. One Million New Scientists. One Million New Ideas.™ The connection to land grant universities and colleges positions 4-H to strengthen US global competitiveness and leadership. 4-H Science, Engineering and Technology programs reach more than 5 million youth with hands-on learning experiences to encourage young minds and to fill the pipeline of young leaders proficient in science.

Looking for project information and challenges? Check out:

- [https://www.kansas4-h.org/resources/cloverclassroom.html](https://www.kansas4-h.org/resources/cloverclassroom.html)
- [https://www.kansas4-h.org/projects/](https://www.kansas4-h.org/projects/)
- [https://extension.usu.edu/utah4h/discover](https://extension.usu.edu/utah4h/discover)

Each Extension Office in the Sunflower District has copies of most National 4-H Project Curriculum families can borrow.


Contact:
Karen Nelson, 4-H Youth Development Agent
Sunflower District—785.890.4880
karennelson@ksu.edu
Important Deadlines-

June 1 – County Breeding Ewe, Gilt and Doe Ownership ID’s Due
June 15 – State Commercial Heifer, Sheep, Swine and Goat Nominations Due
June 15 – County Livestock Registration Papers due in Exhibitors Name

Congratulations to Domenic Baldwin! He placed well at the State Air Pistol Match.

Exciting Opportunities!
More information on -
https://www.sunflower.k-state.edu/
https://www.facebook.com/sunflowerextensiondistrict
cheyennecounty4h

Extension Office at 785-332-3171

June 3 – Fishing Clinic
Bellamy Ranch

June 7 – Babysitting Clinic
Sharon Springs

June 12 – Horse Clinic
Goodland

June 14 – Farm to Fork Camp
Sharon Springs

June 16 – Coding Camp
Goodland

June 19 – Horse Show
St. Francis

June 21 – Cooking Camp
Goodland

June 29 – Photography Camp
Sharon Springs

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
## Cheyenne County

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>CN Co. Breeding Swine, Goat, Lamb Affidavits due</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fishing Clinic–Bellamy Ranch</td>
<td></td>
<td>Super Saturday–Hays</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Babysitting Clinic–Sharon Springs</td>
<td>Rock Springs Camp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horse Clinic–Goodland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Farm to Fork Day Camp–Sharon Springs</td>
<td>Livestock Registration Papers Due State Nominations due–Heifer, Swine, Sheep, Goat</td>
<td>Coding Camp–Goodland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Horse Show–St. Francis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAPPY &quot;FATHER’S DAY&quot;</td>
<td>Cooking Camp–Goodland</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campference</td>
<td></td>
<td>Photo Camp–Sharon Springs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Important Dates

June 1.............. Circuit Coding Camp Reg. Due
June 1.............. Cloverbuds
June 2.............. Dog Training
June 3.............. Fishing Clinic
June 5............. 4-H Super Saturday - Hays
June 7............. Babysitting Clinic
June 8............. County Camp Counselors leave to camp
June 9............. Dog Training
June 12.......... Horse Clinic
June 13.......... Prairie Dale
June 14.......... Farm to Fork Camp
June 14.......... Promotion Committee Meeting
June 15.......... Photography Camp Reg. Due
June 15.......... Wheat Expo Reg. Open
June 15.......... Cloverbuds
June 16.......... Circuit Day Camp
June 16.......... Kids A Cookin' Reg. Due
June 16.......... Dog Training
June 20.......... Father’s Day
June 21.......... Country Cavers
June 21-24...... Kids A Cookin' Camp
June 22.......... Weather Day Camp Reg. Due
June 23.......... Dog Training
June 27.......... Sunflower 4-H
June 29.......... Photography Camp
June 30.......... Dog Training

May, June, & July Summer Events
Open to the Community Youth & You don’t need to be enrolled in 4-H to attend!

Fishing Clinic - Thursday, June 3, 2021
(Reg. Due: May 21, 2021)
8:00 AM – 1:30 PM MST - Ages: 7-12
Limited to the first 35 - Bellamy’s
(Transportation provided)
Cost: $6.00 (per child)

Babysitting Clinic - Monday, June 7, 2021
(Reg. Due: May 28, 2021) 9:00 AM - 3:00 PM MST
Sharon Springs - (Transportation provided)
Ages: 5th grade and up, as of August 2021
COST: $10.00 (per child)

Farm to Fork - Monday, June 14, 2021
(Reg. Due: May 28, 2021) 8:30 AM – 3 PM MST
Wallace County Fair Grounds (CAB)
Sharon Springs (Transportation provided)
Ages: 9 years old & up (Limit 30)
Cost: $10.00 (per child)

Circuit Coding Camp - Wednesday, June 16, 2021
(Reg. Due: June 1, 2021) 8:30 AM – 12:00 PM
NW Technical College - Ages: 5th grade & up
Class size limited to 12 - Cost: $5.00 (per child)
Drinks & Snacks provided.

Kids a Cookin’ Camp - June 21 - 24, 2021
(Reg. Due: June 16, 2021) 10:00 - 11:30 AM
4-H Building - Ages: 8 -11 years old
Class size limited to 20 - No Cost

Photography Day Camp - Tuesday, June 29, 2021
Reg. Due: June 15, 2021 - 9:00 AM - 4:00 PM
Lunch & Transportation provided
Sharon Springs (meet at the CAB Bldg.)
Ages: 10 - 13 Years Old - Class size limited to 16
Cost: $10.00

What’s Up with the Weather? 4-H Day Camp
Wednesday, July 7, 2021
(Reg. Due: June 22, 2021)
8:00 AM - 12:00 PM at the Fairgrounds
Ages: 9 Years Old & Up
Class size limited to 30
Cost: $5.00

Northwest Kansas District Free Fair, Inc.

July 29 - August 7th
Goodland, KS

Pre-Fair & Fair week information can be found at the NWKS District Free Fair Website:
https://www.nwksfair.com/schedule/

K-State Research & Extension /Sunflower Extension District
Click on the pictures below to open the link.

K-State Research and Extension is an equal opportunity provider and employer.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sunday</th>
<th>Monday</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>Wednesday</th>
<th>Thursday</th>
<th>Friday</th>
<th>Saturday</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cloverbuds 4:00 - 5:00 PM</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>Hay’s KS</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. H Building</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>7.</td>
<td>Babysitting Clinic 9:00 - 3:00 PM</td>
<td>8. Camp Counselors leave to</td>
<td>9.</td>
<td>10.</td>
<td>11. Sherman County Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Sharon Springs</td>
<td>County Camp</td>
<td>Dog Training</td>
<td>Dog Training</td>
<td>Clinic Sherman Horse Horse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>Arena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3:00 PM Wallace Promotion</td>
<td>Camp Reg. Due</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Meeting 6:00 PM</td>
<td>Wheat Expo</td>
<td>16. Dog Training 8:00 AM</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4-H Council 7:00 PM</td>
<td>Camp Reg. Due</td>
<td>16. Dog Training 8:00 AM</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Reg. Due</td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Camp Reg. Due</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22. Weather Day Camp Reg. Due</td>
<td>Dog Training 8:00</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>27.</td>
<td>Sunflower 4-H 3:00 PM 4-H Building</td>
<td>28. Photography Day Camp 9:00</td>
<td>29. Dog Training 8:00 AM Fairgrounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>- 4:00 PM Sharon Springs</td>
<td>Fairgrounds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Dates to Remember**

**June**
3– Fishing Clinic—Bellamy’s Pond
7– Babysitting Clinic—Sharon Springs
8-12—Rock Springs 4-H Camp—Rock Springs
14– Farm to Fork Camp—Sharon Springs
27– Wallace County Horse Show
29– Photography Camp—Sharon Springs

**July**
5– Extension Office closed
7– Weather Day Camp—Goodland
23– Fair Clean-up
24– County Fair Horse Show
26-31– Wallace County Fair

**Babysitting Clinic**

June 7, 2021
9:00 am—3:00 pm MT
Students 5th grade and up as of August 2021
Sharon Springs
Cost $10.00

Learn CPR & First Aid Basics, Expectations of parents, the babysitter, and the kids, Safety including Food Safety, Learn about Ages & Stages, and the business of babysitting.

**What's Up With The Weather?**

**Day Camp**
July 7, 2021
4-H Building, Sherman Co Fairgrounds
9 years old and up

Cost is $5 for materials and snacks.
Class is limited to 30

Join staff from the National Weather Service in Goodland and learn what makes weather wet and wild, do cool activities and learn how meteorologists forecast the weather.

**Small Animal Livestock Nominations due to State by June 15, 2020**

**Photography Day Camp**

June 29, 2021
9:00 am—4:00 pm MT
Sharon Springs CAB
Ages 10-13
Cost $10

Learn how to capture beautiful & fun photos.

**Farm To Fork Day Camp**

June 14, 2021
8:30 am—3:00 pm MT
Wallace Co. Fair grounds
Ages 9 and older
Cost $10

*Tour Heartland Mill in Marienthal
*Tour Wheat Farm
*The science of bread baking and other wheat related STEM activities

2021 Wallace Co Fair
July 24-31, 2021
“Surf The 4-H Wave”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sun</th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
<th>Sat</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Babysitting Clinic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Father’s Day</td>
<td>Farm to Fork Camp</td>
<td>State Nominations Due for Swine, Sheep, Goat, Heifer</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WA County Horse Show</td>
<td></td>
<td>Photography Camp</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sunflower Extension District #6 Offices
www.sunflower.ksu.edu

Goodland Office
Karen Nelson
4-H Youth Development Agent/Director
karennelson@ksu.edu

Sherri Keith
Office Professional
sherrrik@ksu.edu

Sharon Springs Office
Melinda Daily
Family & Consumer Science Agent
mdaily@ksu.edu

Wendy Benisch
Office Professional
wbenisch@ksu.edu

St. Francis Office
Heather Foxworthy
Livestock Agent
hfoxwor@ksu.edu

Linda Elfers
Agent Assistant
lelfers@ksu.edu

K-State Northwest Research and Extension Center - Colby
Jeanne Falk Jones
Multi-County Agronomist for Cheyenne, Sherman, and Wallace Counties
jfalkjones@ksu.edu

K-State Research and Extension is committed to making its services, activities and programs accessible to all participants. If you have special requirements due to physical, vision or hearing disability, or a dietary restriction please contact Karen Nelson at (785)890-4880.